CLAIM CHANGES

- 1. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device comprising:
- a semiconductor layer;
- a switching element provided on a surface of a the semiconductor layer;
- a substrate at another surface of the semiconductor layer; a portion of the semiconductor layer located between the switching element and the substrate having an impurity concentration sufficient enough so that a region adjacent to the substrate is not depleted;

a defect region provided in a portion of said semiconductor layer that includes an entire non depletion layer, wherein the non-depletion layer is not depleted after a switch-off operation, and a half-valued width of a lattice defect concentration of the defect region is thicker than the thickness of the non-depletion layer;

a peak of lattice defect concentration <u>being</u> within said non-depletion layer, wherein said lattice defect concentration in the non-depletion layer is sufficient to shorten lifetime of carriers and reduce turn-off time; and

a switching control having a current flowing in a thickness direction of the semiconductor layer when said switching element is turned on and off.

- 2. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 1 wherein said defect region does not include said switching element.
- 3. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 1 wherein the life times of carriers in said defect region are shorter than those in other portions.
- 4. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 1 comprising a bipolar transistor with an emitter, a base and a collector thereof laid out in the thickness direction of said semiconductor layer,

wherein said switching element is a field-effect transistor which is turned on for injecting carriers to said base of said bipolar transistor.

5. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 2 comprising a bipolar transistor with an emitter, a base and a collector thereof laid out in the thickness direction of



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said semiconductor layer wherein said switching element is a field-effect transistor which is turned on for injecting carriers to said base of said bipolar transistor.

- 6. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 4 wherein said defect region includes an entire portion in said base in close proximity to said emitter which is not depleted after a switch-off operation.
- 7. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 5 wherein said defect region includes an entire portion in said base in close proximity to said emitter which is not depleted after a switch-off operation.
- 8. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 4 wherein said bipolar transistor and said field-effect transistor constitute an insulated-gate bipolar transistor (IGBT).
- 9. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 5 wherein said bipolar transistor and said field-effect transistor constitute an insulated-gate bipolar transistor (IGBT).
- 10. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 6 wherein said bipolar transistor and said field-effect transistor constitute an insulated-gate bipolar transistor (IGBT).
- 11. (Original) A semiconductor device according to claim 7 wherein said bipolar transistor and said field-effect transistor constitute an insulated-gate bipolar transistor (IGBT).

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